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Viewing cable 05BOGOTA41, PLAN COLOMBIA IMPLEMENTATION ROUND-UP, DECEMBER,

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Understanding cables

Every cable message consists of three parts:

- The top box shows each cables unique reference number, when and by whom it originally was sent, and what its initial classification was.
- The middle box contains the header information that is associated with the cable. It includes information about the receiver(s) as well as a general subject.
- The bottom box presents the body of the cable. The opening can contain a more specific subject, references to other cables ([browse by origin](#) to find them) or additional comment. This is followed by the main contents of the cable: a summary, a collection of specific topics and a comment section.

To understand the justification used for the classification of each cable, please use this [WikiSource](#) article as reference.

Discussing cables

If you find meaningful or important information in a cable, please link directly to its unique reference number. Linking to a specific paragraph in the body of a cable is also possible by copying the appropriate link (to be found at the paragraph symbol). Please mark messages for social networking services like Twitter with the hash tags **#cablegate** and a hash containing the reference ID e.g. **#05BOGOTA41**.

Reference ID	Created	Released	Classification	Origin
05BOGOTA41	2005-01-04 17:41	2011-08-30 01:44	SECRET	Embassy Bogota

Appears in these articles:

<http://www.semana.com/wikileaks/Seccion/168.aspx>

This record is a partial extract of the original cable. The full text of the original cable is not available.

id: 24923
date: 1/4/2005 17:41
refid: 05BOGOTA41
origin: Embassy Bogota
classification: SECRET
destination:
header:

This record is a partial extract of the original cable. The full text of the original cable is not available.

----- header ends -----

S E C R E T SECTION 01 OF 02 BOGOTA 000041

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 09/01/2014
TAGS: [PREL](#) [PGOV](#) [SNAR](#) [MASS](#) [PREF](#) [EAID](#) [KJUS](#) [CO](#)
SUBJECT: PLAN COLOMBIA IMPLEMENTATION ROUND-UP, DECEMBER, 2004

Classified By: Ambassador William B. Wood for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d).

[1](#)1. (U) The following is an update of Plan Colombia-related activities reported during December, 2004.

DOJ/ICITAP

[1](#)2. (U) On December 21, 2004, twenty-one judicial police investigators and forensic experts graduated from the 240-hour Forensic Linguistic Course taken at the Colombian Institute "Caro y Cuervo". Forensic Linguistics is vital in investigations of kidnappings, extortion, and terrorist-related crimes, where voice samples from cassette tapes or recorded telephone calls are obtained as evidence for introduction at trial.

DOJ/JSRP

[1](#)3. (U) During the month of December, the Justice Sector

Reform Program (JSRP) intensified its assistance to the GOC in preparation for the implementation of the new Criminal Procedure Code. This Code will come into effect in Armenia, Bogota, Manizales, and Pereira on January 1, 2005.

14. (U) DOJ provided training in the new Code to: 360 police investigators in 6 different cities through its two-week "Investigator as a Witness" course; 120 prosecutors in Bogota through its two-week criminal trial advocacy course; and 120 judges in three courses with respect to the implementation of the new Code. In CY 2004, DOJ trained a total of: over 5,000 police investigators, over 500 prosecutors, and over 300 judges. DOJ has also assisted both the Prosecutor General's Office (Fiscalia) and the Police with establishing monitoring groups to mentor and assist with the implementation of the new Code, as well as to report on the progress of the implementation.

MILGROUP

15. (S) The new Joint Task Force Omega Commander, Major General Carlos Alberto Fracica Naranja, has been quick to take the reins and imprint his leadership style on the task force. MG Fracica is much more reliant on, and demanding of, his staff than was MG Reinaldo Castellanos Trujillo, and was quick to bring in his field commanders to define his strategy, set priorities, and outline his vision. (Note: MG Castellanos was in command ten months before he brought his subordinate commanders to meet at a single location. End note.) Indications are that MG Fracica will be aggressive and results oriented. MG Fracica has emphasized mobility (both air and ground), small unit operations, fire support and psychological operations as being key to defeating the FARC in the Plan Patriota 2, Part B area of operations.

16. (U) SOUTHCOM J3, MILGP and COLMIL Joint Staff conducted the culminating exercise for the six-month Joint Operations and Intelligence Center project during the week of December 15. The exercise and associated training greatly improved COLMIL staff procedures and functions, information flow, and integration of intelligence. It also identified systematic problems/improvement areas. USMILGP/SCJ3 anticipates follow on exercises to further enhance participating nation capability after the installation of the communications/intelligence hardware and software packages supporting Plan Patriota 2, Part B.

NAS

17. (U) December 18, the Colombian National Police received an additional DC-3 aircraft. This is the first of three such aircraft that will complement the CNP's anti-narcotics programs. These aircraft -- vintage 1940s -- are totally rebuilt, equipped with turboprop engines, and are well-suited for operation at locations with unimproved airstrips.

18. (U) NAS personnel participated in DOD's annual Plan Colombia Helicopter Program Interim Review. Among the topics discussed was the refinement of objectives and milestones for helicopter nationalization.

RSO

19. (U) Anti-Kidnapping Initiative: The next six-week crisis response training (CRT) for GOC anti-kidnapping officers (Grupo de Accion Unificada para la Libertad Personal, or GAULA) will begin on January 24, 2005. DS/ATA is still searching for a full-time program manager. A temporary program manager is in place and doing an outstanding job. RSO will propose to DS/ATA that the temporary manager be given the position on a trial basis for six months, or the equivalent of two CRT courses.

110. (U) VIP Personal Protection Training Program: Twenty new members of the President's protective security detail graduated on December 17th. Training will begin again in early January.

USAID

111. (U) President Uribe visited the Agro-Industrial Center in Villagarzon (Putumayo) to publicly recognize USG economic, social and humanitarian assistance to Putumayo and Colombia. Since 2001, the USG has allocated a total of US \$458 million to implement democracy, alternative development and humanitarian assistance programs nationwide. In Putumayo, US \$57.4 million has been invested to transform the department's socio-economic landscape. USAID program activities there have supported the improvement of 130 kilometers (80 miles)

of roads, built and equipped 37 schools, and promoted livestock and poultry production. In addition, the cultivation of nearly 30,000 hectares of licit crops such as cassava, plantains, rubber, black pepper, and heart of palm has provided socioeconomic benefits to roughly 20,000 families. The department's illicit coca-based economy has been dramatically reduced from 66,000 hectares in 2000 to less than 10,000 hectares in 2003.

12. (U) On December 17, President Uribe and the DCM launched the new joint USAID/GOC rubber projects in El Bagre (Antioquia). The projects are part of an agro-industrial development program being implemented in alliance with the private sector. USAID's contribution of nearly US \$1.8 million to the total US \$6.4 million cost of this project leveraged 72.6 percent in complementary funding from the private sector. The projects will benefit 343 families through the cultivation of 1,372 hectares in six municipalities in northern Antioquia and one in Cordoba. With these projects, USAID is providing alternative and sustainable economic growth opportunities to rural populations that are vulnerable to illicit crop production.

13. (U) The governors of Caldas, Risaralda, and Quindio publicly recognized the USAID "Economic Assistance Program" serving Colombia's large internally displaced persons population. The program generates new employment and promotes sustainable economic growth through activities such as technical training, job placement and support to micro-enterprises. To date, the program has benefited roughly 3,000 families in the region and more than 9,000 nationwide. In addition, the initiative has received nearly US \$700,000 in matching contributions from more than 35 organizations in the region and over US \$6 million nationwide.

WOOD

=====CABLE ENDS=====